CITY OF BALTIMORE

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED

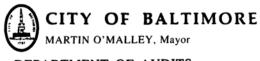
JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

CITY OF BALTIMORE WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report.	1
Balance Sheets.	2
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Equity	3
Statements of Cash Flows.	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5-14





DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS

Room 321, City Hall Baltimore, Maryland 21202 111 South Calvert Street Baltimore, MD 21202

Independent Auditors' Report

December 22, 2000

The Mayor, City Council, Comptroller and Board of Estimates of the City of Baltimore, Maryland

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Waste Water Utility Fund of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, as of June 30, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Baltimore, Maryland's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Waste Water Utility Fund of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based upon our audits, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Waste Water Utility Fund of the City of Baltimore, Maryland, as of June 30, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Yovonda D. Brooks City Auditor Department of Audits KPMG LLP
Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF BALTIMORE WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Expressed in Thousands)		
	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$843,264	\$815,201
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	17,578	20,169
Accounts receivable, net	11,592	11,250
Unbilled accounts receivable	16,700	10,078
Inventories	99	115
Total current assets	45,969	41,612
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents,		
investments and receivables restricted for:		
Future capital expenditures	33,321	17,702
Revenue bond debt service	14,397	11,241
Revenue bond contingency	3,068	2,910
Total restricted assets	50,786	31,853
Unamortized bond issuance costs	3,233	2,670
Total assets	\$943,252	\$891,336
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Equity:		
Contributed capital	\$677,259	\$665,443
Retained earnings:	40,_05	4000,110
Reserved for revenue bond debt service	17,465	14,151
Unreserved	54,605	42,169
Total equity	749,329	721,763
Liabilities:		
Long-term obligations:		
General obligation bonds and other debt payable	2,902	3,235
Revenue bonds payable, net.	165,845	138,674
Vested compensated absences.	4,274	4,024
Total long-term obligations.	173,021	145,933
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable from restricted assets	8,396	7,770
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,254	4,624
Accounts payable and accrued habitutes		3,117
Other liabilities	3,263 10	3,117
Due to other funds - City of Baltimore	1,843	4,488
Current portion of long-term obligations	4,136	3,631
Total current liabilities	20,902	23,640
Total liabilities	193,923	169,573
Total liabilities and equity	\$943,252	\$891,336
1 our natinates and equity	Ψ/τ3,434	Ψυλ1,220

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BALTIMORE WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999

(Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Operating revenues - charges for services.	\$117,028	\$105,718
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	30,505	29,876
Other personnel costs.	9,199	8,875
Contractual services.	41,866	40,483
Materials and supplies	5,810	6,386
Minor equipment	858	771
General government overhead.	5,454	5,160
Bad debts	2,154	799
Depreciation	11,860	11,768
Amortization of bond issuance costs	123	108
Total operating expenses.	107,829	104,226
Operating income	9,199	1,492
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income net.	159	944
Loss on sale of investments.		(10)
Net non-operating revenues.	159	934
Net income	9,358	2,426
Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired by		
contributed capital	6,392	6,338
Increase in retained earnings	15,750	8,764
Retained earnings, beginning of year	56,320	47,556
Retained earnings, end of year.	72,070	56,320
Contributed capital, beginning of year	665,443	654,381
AdditionsLess depreciation on fixed assets acquired	18,208	17,400
by contributed capital	(6,392)	(6,338)
Contributed capital, end of year	677,259	665,443
Total equity	\$ 749,329	\$ 721,763

See notes to finnancial statements.

CITY OF BALTIMORE WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999 (Expressed in Thousands)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	Φ0.100	Ø1 40 2
Operating income.	\$9,199	\$1,492
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:	44.050	44 = 40
Depreciation	11,860	11,768
Amortization of bond issuance costs.	123	108
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(6,964)	2,287
Decrease in inventories.	16	49
(Increase) in issuance costs.	(686)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities.	(1,370)	142
Increase in vested compensated absences.	250	348
Amortization of early extinguishment of debt	250	=
Increase in accrued interest payable	146	526
(Decrease) in due to other funds - City of		
Baltimore	(2,645)	(11,232)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,179	5,488
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of bonds, net.	39,798	9,017
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(39,923)	(45,638)
Changes in restricted assets.	(22,377)	9,155
Changes in restricted accounts payable	626	166
Principal paid on revenue bonds.	(3,544)	(2,830)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds.	(161)	(452)
Principal paid on BANs.	(9,000)	(132)
Interest paid.	(1,335)	(375)
Capital contributions.	18,208	17,400
Net cash used by capital and related financing		
activities	(17,708)	(13,557)
detivities	(17,700)	(13,337)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments.	_	(13)
Interest on investments.	1,494	1,336
interest on investments.	1,777	1,550
Net cash provided by investing activities.	1,494	1,323
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,035)	(6,746)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year.	30,061	36,807
Cush and cash equivalents, organining of year	50,001	30,007
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year.	\$ 24,026	\$ 30,061

CITY OF BALTIMORE WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>Description of the Utility:</u>

The Waste Water Utility (the Utility) is a separate utility within the Bureau of Water and Waste Water, which is one of the four bureaus in the City of Baltimore, Maryland's Department of Public Works. In November 1978, the voters approved a Charter Amendment establishing the Utility as a separate enterprise and required it to be financially self-sustaining and operated without profit or loss to the other funds or programs of Baltimore City (the City).

These financial statements are only of the Utility and are not intended to present the financial position of the City, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

The accounting and financial reporting policies of the Utility conform to GAAP and reporting standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for proprietary funds.

GAAP allows governments to choose either not to implement, in proprietary fund types, pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements are specifically adopted by GASB (provided that this is applied on a consistent basis) or to continue to follow FASB standards for these fund types. The Utility has elected not to implement FASB pronouncements issued after that date for its proprietary fund types.

Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded at the time they are earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Utility.

<u>Investments:</u>

Investments with maturities of less than one year from purchase date are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Other investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price.

Inventories:

Inventories are stated at cost, using the moving average cost method.

Unbilled Waste Water Utility User Charges:

Unbilled waste water user charges are estimated and accrued at year end.

Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings...... 50 years
...
Improvements..... 50 years
Equipment..... 25 years
Mobile Equipment. 5-10 years

Depreciation recognized on assets acquired or constructed with contributed capital is closed to the appropriate contributed capital account from retained earnings.

Amortization:

Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method, the effect of which is not materially different than under the effective interest method. Gains and losses on the early extinguishment of debt are amortized over the shorter of the life of the new or old debt.

Sick, Vacation and Personal Leave:

Employees earn one day of sick leave for each completed month of service; there is no limitation on the number of sick leave days that may be accumulated. A portion of unused sick leave earned annually during each twelve month base period may be converted to cash for a maximum of three days, computed on an attendance formula. Upon retirement with pension benefits, or termination of employment after completion of twenty or more years of service without pension benefits, employees receive one day's pay for every four sick leave days accumulated and unused as of the date of separation; under any other conditions of separation, unused sick leave is forfeited. At June 30, 2000, it is estimated that accumulated non-vested sick leave for the Utility approximated \$4,841,000. Sick leave benefit expenses are not recorded until paid, except that vested unused sick leave for employees with 20 or more years of service is recorded when leave is earned.

Employees can accumulate a maximum of 224 vacation and personal leave days depending upon length of service, which may be taken either through time off or carried until paid upon termination or retirement. Accumulated vacation and personal leave expenses are recorded when leave is earned.

The total vacation, personal leave and vested unused sick leave recorded as a liability at June 30, 2000 and 1999 is \$4,274,000 and \$4,024,000, respectively.

3. <u>Cash Deposits and Investments:</u>

The Utility participates in the City's pooled cash account. At June 30, 2000 and 1999, the Utility's share of the City's pooled cash account, including both restricted and unrestricted cash, was \$17,578,000 and \$20,169,000, respectively. All of the City's pooled cash deposits are either covered by Federal depository insurance, collateralized by securities held in the name of the City by the City's agent or collateralized by securities held by the financial institution's trust departments in the City's name.

In accordance with State law, the City is authorized to invest in direct or indirect obligations of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. City policy requires that securities underlying repurchase agreements must have a market value of at least 100% of the cost of the repurchase agreement and the City takes possession of the securities when the repurchase agreement's maturity is over five days. Management believes the City has complied with this policy throughout the year.

Investments at June 30, 2000 and 1999 are summarized below. Investments represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk by the three categories below:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

		essed in The	nousands) Carrying
<u>2000:</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Value</u>
Repurchase agreements	-	\$15,504	\$15,504
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	\$8,156		8,156
	\$8,156	\$15,504	23,660
Mutual funds			6,448
			\$ 30,108
	(Expr	essed in Th	<u>iousands)</u>
	Cate	egory	Carrying
<u>1999:</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	Value
Repurchase agreements	-	\$6,860	\$ 6,860
U.S. Treasury and Agencies	\$252	_	252
,			
	\$252	\$6,860	7,112
			,
Mutual funds			9,892

4. Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets consist of resources that are legally obligated for the acquisition and improvement of capital facilities and revenue bond repayment requirements. Restricted assets (amounts expressed in thousands) at June 30 are as follows:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,448	\$9,892
Investments	23,660	7,112
Accounts receivable	17,762	5,770
Due from other funds	2,916	9,079
Total	<u>\$50,786</u>	<u>\$31,853</u>

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts:

Accounts receivable are shown net of a \$1,920,000 allowance for each year presented.

6. Property, Plant and Equipment:

The cost of property, plant and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation at June 30, are as follows:

	(Expressed in Thousands)	
	2000	<u>1999</u>
Land	\$ 2,345	\$ 2,345
Buildings and improvements	504,987	504,987
Equipment	77,058	73,907
	584,390	581,239
Less: Accumulated depreciation	258,417	246,557
	325,973	334,682
Construction in progress	517,291	480,519
Total	<u>\$843,264</u>	<u>\$815,201</u>

Interest is capitalized on assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project, with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. During fiscal years 2000 and 1999, interest expense of \$5,895,000 and \$6,521,000, respectively (net of interest income of \$781,000 and \$833,000, respectively) was capitalized.

At June 30, 2000, the Utility had outstanding commitments for construction of \$48,948,000.

7. <u>Debt (Other Than Revenue Bonds):</u>

The Constitution of Maryland requires a three-step procedure for the creation of debt by the City of Baltimore:

- Act of the General Assembly of Maryland or resolution of the majority of Baltimore City delegates
- Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
- Ratification by the voters of the City of Baltimore

A summary of outstanding debt (other than revenue bonds) applicable to the Utility (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30, 2000 and 1999 is as follows:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
General obligation bonds (a)	\$2,423	\$2,542
Long-term financing with State of Maryland (b)	<u>738</u>	780
Total	<u>\$3,161</u>	<u>\$3,322</u>

- (a) These general obligation bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.50% to 9.0% and mature serially through 2012.
- (b) Under the provisions of Chapter 445, Laws of Maryland, 1968, and Chapter 286, Laws of Maryland, 1974, loans were made available to assist in the construction of sewer facilities to counties and municipalities charged with providing sewerage facilities. These loans bear interest at 6.10% and will be due thereon in future years.

The following is a schedule of the principal and interest payments (amounts expressed in thousands) required as of June 30, 2000 to service the above debt payable by the Utility until maturity:

			Long-	Term
	General		Financir	ng with
	Obligation Bonds		State of M	<u> Iaryland</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2001	\$ 215	\$ 74	\$ 44	\$ 47
2002	92	63	47	44
2003	63	57	50	41
2004	162	49	54	38
2005	263	33	57	35
2006 and thereafter	1,628	880	486	130
Total	<u>\$2,423</u>	<u>\$1,156</u>	<u>\$738</u>	<u>\$335</u>

8. <u>Revenue Bonds:</u>

The City has issued project and refunding revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were used to provide funds for capital improvements of the Utility. Assets with a carrying value of \$17,465,000 at June 30, 2000, and certain revenues of the Utility are pledged as collateral for the bonds and notes. Bonds and notes outstanding (amounts expressed in thousands) as of June 30 consist of:

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Serial bonds series 1993-A maturing in annual installments from \$840,000 to \$1,250,000 from July 1, 2000 through July 1, 2008, with interest ranging from 4.5% to 5.5%, payable semiannually	\$ 9 245	\$ 10,050
Serial bonds series 1994-A maturing in annual installments from \$390,000 to \$590,000 from July 1, 2000 through July 1, 2009, with interest ranging from 4.1% to 5.0%, payable	·	ŕ
semiannually	4,825	5,205
annually	5,236	5,526
February 1, 2015, with interest rate at 2.5%, payable semi- annually	4,919	5,186
February 1, 2015, with interest rate at 3.6%, payable semi- annually	3,519	3,694
2009, with interest ranging from 4.5% to 5.55%, payable semiannually	5,975	6,430
February 1, 2017, with interest at 3.18%, payable semiannually	2,822	2,946
February 1, 2019, with interest at 2.87%, payable semiannually	6,178	6,420
2012, with interest ranging from 3.75% to 4.8%, payable semiannually	7,785	8,125
\$1,000 to \$167,000 from August 1, 2000 through February 1, 2019, with interest at 2.52%, payable semiannually	2,574	-

Serial bonds series 1999-B maturing in annual installments from \$400,000 to \$652,000 from February 1, 2002 through February 1, 2021, with interest at 2.61%, payable semiannually	10,324	-
\$365,000 to \$1,015,000 from July 1, 2001 through July 1, 2020, with interest ranging from 4.75% to 5.625%, payable		
semiannually	13,015	-
Term bonds series 1990-B, with interest at 3.806% payable semiannually, due February 1, 2012	7,188	7,654
Term bonds series 1993-A with interest at 5.6%, payable	7.100	7 100
semiannually, due July 1, 2013	7,100	7,100
Term bonds series 1993-A with interest at 5.65%, payable	14,000	14.000
semiannually, due July 1, 2020	14,000	14,000
semiannually, due July 1, 2015	4,330	4,330
Term bonds series 1994-A with interest at 5.0%, payable	4,550	7,550
semiannually, due July 1, 2022	7,115	7,115
Term bonds series 1996-A with interest at 5.8%, payable	7,113	7,113
semiannually, due July 1, 2015	5,445	5,445
Term bonds series 1996-A with interest at 5.5%, payable	,,,,,	-,
semiannually, due July 1, 2026.	16,040	16,040
Term bonds series 1998-B with interest at 5.375%, payable	,	,
semiannually, due July 1, 2015	2,540	2,540
Term bonds series 1998-B with interest at 5.0%, payable		
semiannually, due July 1, 2018	2,960	2,960
Term bonds series 1998-B with interest at 5.0%, payable		
semiannually, due July 1, 2028	13,700	13,700
Term bonds series 2000-Awith interest at 5.65%, payable		
semiannually, due July 1, 2030	13,885	-
Bond anticipation notes series 1199-A, waste water projects,		
floating interest rate, payable monthly, due June 30,		
2000		9,000
	170,720	143,466
Less unamortized charges.	998	1,248
	<u>\$169,722</u>	<u>\$142,218</u>

The term bonds series 1990-B due February 1, 2012, are subject to redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a mandatory sinking fund in annual principal amounts ranging from \$466,000 to \$730,000. The term bonds series 1993-A, due July 1, 2013, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2009, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$650,000 to \$800,000. The term bonds series 1993-A, due July 1, 2020, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2014, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$850,000 to \$1,150,000. The term bonds series 1994-A, due July 1, 2015, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2010, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$620,000 to \$830,000. The term bonds series 1994-A, due July 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or

after July 1, 2016, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$875,000 to \$1,170,000. The term bonds series 1996-A due July 1, 2015, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2010, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$785,000 to \$1,040,000. The term bonds series 1996-A due July 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2016, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$1,100,000 to \$1,880,000. The term bonds series 1998-B due July 1, 2015, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2013, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$805,000 to \$890,000. The term bonds series 1998-B due July 1, 2018, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2016, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$940,000 to \$1,035,000. The term bonds series 1998-B due July 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2019, at annual principal amounts ranging from \$1,090,000 to \$1,690,000. The term bonds series 2000-A due July 1, 2030, are subject to mandatory redemption at par prior to maturity by operation of a sinking fund on or after July 1, 2021, in annual principal amounts ranging from \$1,070,000 to \$1,755,000.

The serial bonds series 1994-A are subject to redemption prior to maturity beginning on and after July 1, 2004, at redemption prices ranging from 102% to 100% of the principal amount. The serial bonds series 1996-A are subject to redemption prior to maturity beginning on and after July 1, 2006, at redemption prices ranging from 101% to 100% of the principal amount. The serial bonds series 1998-B are subject to redemption prior to maturity beginning on and after July 1, 2008, at redemption prices ranging from 101% to 100% of the principal amount. The serial bonds series 2000-A maturing on or after July 1, 2011 are subject to redemption prior to maturity beginning on and after July 1, 2010, at par plus accrued interest.

Principal maturities and interest (amounts expressed in thousands) of revenue bonds and revenue bond anticipation notes are as follows as of June 30, 2000:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2001	5,024 5,216 5,424	\$ 7,234 7,749 7,578 7,409 7,206
2006 and thereafter	<u>146,374</u> \$170,720	<u>84,943</u> \$122,119

In prior years, the City also defeased revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new debt issues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the Utility's financial statements. At June 30, 2000, \$46,215,000 of debt outstanding is considered defeased.

The Utility has various revenue bond covenants that generally require the Utility to maintain rates sufficient to meet the operating requirements of the Utility and an operating reserve as defined in the revenue bond indentures. As of June 30, 2000, the rate requirements were met, and management believes the Utility is in compliance with all significant requirements of the indentures.

9. Retirement Plan:

Classified employees of the Utility are required to join the City of Baltimore's Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The ERS is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Baltimore Retirement System. The ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is managed by a Board of Trustees in accordance with Article 22 of the Baltimore City Code. Plan benefits may be amended only by the City Council. The Utility's share of contributions to the plan were \$1,380,000 in 2000 and \$1,386,000 in 1999. The ERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the City of Baltimore Retirement Systems, Room 640 City Hall, 100 N. Holliday Street, Baltimore, MD 21202.

10. Postemployment Benefits:

City administrative policy provides that postemployment benefits, other than pension benefits, be provided to all employees of the Utility. These benefits include certain health care and life insurance benefits. All employees who retire are eligible to receive these benefits. Such benefits are accounted for on a cash basis so that payments during the current year represent benefit coverage for currently retired employees or their beneficiaries. During fiscal years 2000 and 1999, the Utility's share of the City's postemployment benefit payments were \$2,463,000 and \$2,257,000, respectively.

11. Risk Management:

The Utility participates in the City's risk management program. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1987, the City established the Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks. The City's risk financing techniques include a combination of risk retention through self-insurance and risk transfer through the purchase of commercial insurance. The Risk Management Fund services all claims for risk of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, automobile physical damage and bodily injury and sundry other risks. Commercial insurance coverage is provided for each property damage claim in excess of \$750,000 with a cap of \$250,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. The City also provides medical insurance coverage for all employees and retirees. Employees are required to pay a percentage of the annual costs of medical plans and the remaining costs are paid by the City's internal service fund.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates and historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. During fiscal year 2000 and 1999, the Utility's share of the City's cost was \$5,210,000 and \$4,798,000, respectively.

12. <u>Commitments and Contingencies:</u>

The Utility has received Federal grants in the amounts of \$3,730,000 and \$7,863,000 for 2000 and 1999, respectively, and State grants of \$1,879,000 for 2000. Entitlement to grant resources is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable Federal and State regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits in accordance with grantors' requirements. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the Utility. As of June 30, 2000, the Utility estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

The Utility has entered into a 20-year Sewerage Sludge Disposal Agreement with the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority in connection with the financing of a sludge composting facility in Baltimore City. The agreement obligates the Utility to deliver approximately 55,000 tons of sewerage sludge per year and to pay a tipping fee comparable to alternative methods currently being used by the Utility. The debt service on variable rate bonds is a component of the tipping fee. The Utility's current tipping fee expense for delivering sewerage sludge is approximately \$95.04 per wet ton.

The Utility has also entered into 20-year Service Agreements with Wheelabrator Water Technologies Baltimore L.L.C. in connection with the financing of heat drying facilities for processing biosolids at the City's Back River and Patapsco Wastewater Treatment Plants. The agreements obligate the Utility to deliver approximately 20,000 dry tons of biosolids per year at each facility and to pay a tipping fee. The debt service on the bonds is a component of the tipping fee. The Utility's current tipping fee expense for delivering biosolids is approximately \$431.47 per dry ton.